





To-day's  
Advertisements.THEATRE ROYAL  
CITY HALL.THE HONGKONG AMATEUR  
DRAMATIC CLUB.will give  
TWO PERFORMANCESunder the  
THURSDAY, 17th Nov., and SATURDAY,  
19th Nov., 1898, at 8 P.M.

EACH EVENING.

'OUR BITTEREST FOE.'

'SUGAR &amp; CREAM.'

'THE STEEPLE CHASE.'

The Box Office at the Theatre will be  
OPEN from MONDAY, the 14th November,  
from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. daily.NOTE.—The Management will esteem it a  
favour if the audience will be in their seats  
at 9 P.M., when the curtain rises.E. W. MITCHELL,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1898. [1328]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"WHAMPOA,"

Captain Sales, will be despatched as above  
on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 P.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1898. [1334]

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"SARPENON,"

Captain Grier, will be despatched as above  
on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M.For Freight, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1898. [1396]

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"PYRRHUS,"

Captain Burt, will be despatched on  
FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 P.M.For Freight, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1898. [1343]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Company's Steamship

"KWEIYANG,"

Captain Osterbridge, will be despatched on  
TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 P.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1898. [1344]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,  
PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and  
AMERICAN PORTS).

## THE Steamship

"BENGAL,"

Captain S. Burchard, carrying Her Majesty's  
Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY,  
Aden, on SATURDAY, the 26th instant,  
at Noon taking Passengers and Cargo for the  
above Ports.Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and  
Tea for London (under arrangement) will be  
transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceed-  
ing direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo  
for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.Passengers will be received at this Office until  
10 A.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and  
Value of all Packages are required.Shippers are particularly requested to note  
the terms and conditions of the Company's Bill of  
Lading.For further Particulars, apply to  
H. A. RITCHIE,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1898. [15]

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

"KNIGHT TEMPLAR,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods  
will be delivered from alongside.Cargo loading, the discharge or remaining  
on board after 4 P.M. of the 12th instant will  
be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into  
the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon  
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Warehouse.Consignment of Cargo from SINGAPORE and  
PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE  
DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside;  
such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and  
expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by  
DAVID SASSOON, SOHS & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1898. [1345]

## Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &  
COMPANY,  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

## AERATED WATERS.

## SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

## SODA WATER.

## LEMONADE.

## GINGER ALE.

## SARSAPARILLA.

## RASPBERRYADE, &amp;c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are  
made under the constant supervision of a duly  
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-  
parison with the best English Manufacturers.Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSERS and  
other Large Consumers.Any complaints should be addressed to the  
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [130]

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG  
TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY  
REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS  
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS  
BRANDIES.A Hennessy's Old  
Pale, Red Capsule.....\$18.00B Superior Very  
Old Cognac, Red Capsule 21.00C Very Old Li-  
queur Cognac.....24.00V. O. D Hennessy's Fin-  
est Very Old Liqueur  
Cognac, 1872 Vintage,  
Red Capsule.....36.00V. V. O. E Finest Very  
Old Liqueur Cognac,  
1842 Vintage.....48.00All our Brandy is guaranteed to  
be pure Cognac the difference in  
price being merely a question of age  
and vintage.Smaller quantities and sample  
bottles will be supplied at propor-  
tionate wholesale rates.We only guarantee our Wines and  
Spirits to be genuine when bought  
direct from us in the Colony or from  
our authorised Agents at the Coast  
Ports.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LD.

DEATH.

Died at Heidelberg (Germany), on the 11th  
instant, JULIUS KRAMER, a partner in Arnold,  
Karberg & Co. (By Telegram). [1341]

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1898.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

LORD SALISBURY'S speech at the Lord  
Mayor's banquet at the Guildhall, as re-  
ported by Reuters, serves to clear up the  
doubts existing as to the significance of  
the very extensive war preparations which  
have been going forward for the last few  
weeks over the whole of the British Em-  
pire. These preparations, it appears, are  
not aimed at any one Power, but are in-  
tended as an intimation to the world in  
general that Great Britain is prepared to  
hold her own in all eventualities that may  
arise and is not to be cowed into sub-  
mission by any display of force that may  
be made in the near future. In fact they  
may be looked upon in the light of an  
immense demonstration intended to illus-  
trate the fact that the "splendid isolation"  
of Great Britain, which has grown to be a  
household word, is not synonymous with  
weakness, but that the immense power to  
which she lays claim is a solid and in-  
controvertible fact not to be lightly over-  
looked, and furthermore that she is ready and  
willing to use that power in defence of  
her Empire and just rights so soon as it  
may become necessary to do so.The PRIME MINISTER'S speech is mainly, modest  
and to the point. He fully realizes the  
gravity of the present situation and does  
not attempt to discount our danger or to  
place matters in a rosy light. He thor-  
oughly appreciates the "fearful rapidly  
with which war breaks out" and em-  
phasizes the need for the adequate defenceof our Colonies by our Navy. "Weather  
war," he says, "but must transmit our  
Empire, unimpaired, to posterity;" a  
sentiment that will meet with approval  
and be received the world over by Brit-  
ons. We trust that this is the dawn of  
a period of strong foreign policy for the  
British Government and that the days of  
frittering away our rights by vacillating  
and weak diplomacy are past.The reference made in the speech to  
the entry of the United States among the  
European Powers will, we believe, be re-  
garded by the American nation as a  
friendly advance, for Lord SALISBURY  
states that it is likely to benefit British in-  
terests. This, we presume, is intended to  
apply to the question of the absolute cession  
of the Philippines demanded by the United  
States, and this public statement by the  
British Premier, should tend to make the  
United States all the more determined to  
enforce their demands despite of protests  
which may be made by the European  
Powers. It will doubtless be taken as an  
intimation that, should a European concert  
be formed for the purpose of forcing the  
United States to withdraw their demands  
for the cession of the Philippines, Great  
Britain will not remain idly neutral, as she  
did in the matter of the retrocession of the  
Liaoting Peninsula. The fact of our war  
preparations still continuing will also lend  
colour to such a supposition and will prob-  
ably be regarded by the United States as  
a note of warning to the Powers that  
we are ready to support our interests,  
which, in this instance, happen to be also  
those of our American cousins.We have much pleasure in acknow-  
ledging the receipt from the publishers,  
Messrs. NORMAN & Co. of the two volumes  
of Mr. NORTON KYSSE's "History of the  
Laws and Courts of Hongkong," and we  
offer them our hearty congratulations on  
the style in which the work has been  
turned out. It is a credit to the Colony.  
We offer our congratulations also to the  
author, the accomplished Registrar of the  
Supreme Court of Hongkong, upon the  
results of his three years' labours and re-  
searches among the archives of the Su-  
preme Court and among the files of  
Gazettes and newspapers of the last fifty  
eight years. He has done a good work  
and done it well. If he had simply con-  
fined himself to collecting together and  
publishing the official documents con-  
nected with the administration of Jus-  
tice in Hongkong and among British  
subjects in China he would have rendered  
a great service to  
all those whose business or whose desire  
for knowledge render easy access to such  
papers desirable, but he has done more  
than this. He has strung them together  
by a highly interesting commentary full  
of useful hints and suggestions for our  
future Historians and Legislators.The two volumes now before us  
comprise some 1460 pages. They cover  
the entire legal history of the period  
from 1837, when the Act of the 3  
and 4 WILLIAM IV was passed creating  
the first British Court of Justice in China,  
down to the fifteenth of August of the  
current year when Slade's Ordinance, re-  
establishing Vacations in the Superior  
Courts became law. In them is faithfully  
recorded all the changes in the law and  
in the forms of procedure within that  
period, and all important cases are sum-  
marised and their results, when they had  
results, explained. There are complete  
lists of the Judges, Attorneys General,  
Barriers and Solicitors who have favored  
the Colony with their services, and last,  
but not least, there is a very full and very  
admirable index to each volume.We do not agree with Mr. KYSSE, in  
all his views and opinions on the men  
whose actions he records, nor as to the  
policy and wisdom of many of the measures  
taken in connection with the administration  
of Justice. He has hardly been long  
enough in the Colony to be able to form  
sound opinions on all points. That he has  
done so much in a short time is greatly  
to his credit, and in subsequent notices  
of his book we hope to be able to discuss  
with him some of the interesting questions  
which the publication of his volumes re-  
quires for consideration and adjudication.

## REUTERS' MESSAGES.

LORD SALISBURY ON THE SITUATION.

LONDON, November 10th.

Lord Salisbury, speaking at the Lord Mayor's  
banquet at the Guildhall, said that the country  
had lately had to face the danger of war, but  
happily the trouble had been settled owing  
to the great judgement and sense of France.  
Surprise was expressed that our preparations for  
war had not suddenly ceased, but it was impos-  
sible to cease such preparations suddenly. One  
reason for not stopping them is, the present  
general temper of the world and the dangers  
surrounding us. The entry of the United States  
among the European Powers is a grave event,  
and one not conducive to peace, although "help-  
ful to British interests." Lord Salisbury then  
dilated on the fearful rapidly with which war  
breaks out, and said that unless our great  
Colonial Maritime empire was adequately de-  
fended by our Navy, our power may suddenly  
come clattering down. Our armaments imply  
no dangerous enterprises, we abhor war, but  
must transmit our Empire, unimpaired, to pos-  
terity.PRESS COMMENTS ON LORD  
SALISBURY'S SPEECH.The Newspapers agree that the future is full  
of dangers, and endorse Lord Salisbury's opinion  
for the necessity of complete preparedness.THE STATE ELECTIONS IN THE  
UNITED STATES.The elections to the House show large  
Democratic gains in the Atlantic States. The  
latest returns are 180 Republicans, and 165  
Democrats, Silver-Republicans, and Fusionists  
elected.

## TYPHOON WARNING.

## WARNING FROM MANILA.

Mr. R. WILMAN, U.S. Consul-General, kindly  
forwards the following copy of telegram which  
he received from Manila to-day:—Manila, 11th November, 1898, 5.30 p.m.  
Typhoon in East of Manila, moving slowly  
towards W.N.W.Manila, 12th November, 1898, 4 a.m.  
Typhoon entered Luzon in given direction. Will  
cross close to North Manila before noon.

## OBSERVATORY REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—On the 12th  
at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has fallen  
decidedly on the China coast. The typhoon is  
situated in central Luzon, moving W. N. W.  
at present. Pressure is highest over N. China  
Gradients increasing for N. and N. E. winds on  
the China coast. FORECAST:—Moderate or  
fresh N. winds; fair N. and N. E. gales in the  
Formosa Channel and in the N. E. part of the  
China Sea.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A TRIAL shipment of Para rubber, prepared at  
Kuala Kangsar, Perak and sent home recently,  
realized 3/1 per pound, about 23 per cent. less  
than pure Para rubber. In bulk the price would  
possibly be higher.A CHINESE building contractor was to-day  
charged by P.C. Wilson with having neglected  
to place lights over excavations on the Praya.  
There were two charges against the defendant  
and on each he was fined \$50.The Hongkong Football Club have decided to  
hold three practice games under Rugby rules.  
The first practice will be held on Tuesday next  
at half-past four o'clock. As many members as  
possible are requested to turn up.DISASTROUS news of the shipwreck of fishermen,  
involving the loss of 52 lives, comes from  
Saghalien, along the coast of which some Japa-  
nese fishing boats of a capacity of 100 tons or  
so are in the habit of engaging in salmon fish-  
ing. Eight of these vessels left there for home  
on the 1st October last, when they encountered  
a storm. Two of them, the *Myos-maru* and the  
*Suyokko-maru*, were blown against a reef  
and were dashed to pieces, 52 men out of 55  
being drowned, while the *Koboku-maru* was  
also blown on the rocks, but suffered no injury  
or loss of life. Five other vessels of the fleet are  
also missing and great fears are entertained con-  
cerning their fate. —*Japan Times*.The *Daily News* reproduces some interesting  
statistics published by the Washington Bureau  
of Ordnance as to the cost of outfitting the  
Spanish Navy. The expenditure in powder and  
shell was trifling. Nine thousand pounds worth  
of ammunition was sufficient to send Admiral  
Montojo's fleet to the bottom of Manila Bay;  
5,681 projectiles were fired, for the most part six  
and one-pounders. Admiral Cervera's ships were  
somewhat more expensive to destroy. Twenty  
thousand pounds worth of powder and shells  
settled their fate; 7,581 shells were fired, vary-  
ing in size from 13-inch projectiles to one-  
pounders. The value of the guns saved from  
the sunken vessels and the vessels themselves,  
which have been raised, must be set against this  
expense.A NANKING dispatch states that the Govern-  
ment College established in that city some time  
ago, for the instruction of students from all parts  
of the country in the English, French, German,  
and Japanese languages and sciences, has been  
changed by recent orders of the Viceroy Liu  
Kun-yi into a First-class Provincial College, in  
obedience to the regulations approved by the  
Empress in June last, that "Provincial colleges  
of the First and Middle classes be established  
for the reception of M.A. and first-class licentiate  
graduates to prepare for entrance into the Peking  
University." As these provincial colleges are  
established solely for the instruction of the  
students and graduates of their own provinces,  
all those now in the Nanking College hallful  
from other provinces have been ordered to re-  
sign, while a strict examination into the quali-  
fications of the native Kiangsu students is to be  
made to prove their right to remain, in view of  
the higher branches of Chinese literature which  
will be taught, by maintaining in the curriculum  
of the College. The Chief Director of the new  
Kiangsu First-Class College has been appointed  
in the person of a Taoist named Kuei Kuang-  
tiao, and the Vice-Director is a former Optician  
or *Changyuan*, named Chang Chieh.—*N. C. J. News*.MESSRS. Benjamin, Kelly, and Potts in their  
*Weekly Share Report* state:—Since our last  
report the market has continued quiet, but rates  
have been well maintained. Banks.—Hongkong  
and Shanghai Banks remain unchanged with  
sales and buyers at 224 per cent. premium. The  
London quotation is £49. Nationals are steady  
at \$17. Marine Insurances.—Unions have  
changed hands at \$220 and are now wanted at  
\$225. Traders are quoted for \$260. Canals  
are in demand at \$177, but none are obtainable.  
Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Fire have been in  
strong request at \$225. China Fire are steady  
at \$28. Shipping.—All stocks under this head-  
ing have been neglected. Refiners.—China  
Sugars have improved slightly and sales at \$165  
to \$166 have been effected, the market closing  
very firm. Luxuries have been done at \$47 and  
are wanted at the rate. Mining.—Penjans have  
moved steady with sales and buyers at \$53. Rocks  
are firm with sales and buyers at \$37. Others B.  
have been sold in large lots at \$14, \$44 and \$45,  
closing with small sellers at the latter rate. Great  
Eastern and Celestianians have been done to a  
very considerable extent up to \$72 and close  
with further buyers. Docks, Wharves and God-  
owns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks re-  
main unchanged with only small sales at 265  
per cent. premium. Kowloon Wharf shares  
have been done at \$70 and more can be placed.  
New Amoy Docks are required for at \$131.  
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands  
have been taken off the market at \$75. West  
Point has been done at \$20. Hongkong  
Hotels have changed hands at \$30. Humphrey's  
Estate has been sold at \$23, and China Pro-  
prietors at \$107. Cotton Mills.—Ewos are en-  
quired for at \$17. 71. Internationals and Laos  
Kong Mows are quoted at \$15, 75, and \$15,  
respectively. Miscellaneous.—Green Island  
Cements have further improved; the old shares  
have been done at \$27 and \$28, and the new  
at \$26 and \$168. A. S. Watsons have been  
done and are wanted at \$121. Hongkong  
Electric has been in strong demand, with the  
result that shares have changed hands at ad-  
vancing rates and up to \$70 have been paid.  
Ropes have been placed and are wanted at \$170.  
Tramways have been fixed at \$125, and  
Hongkong Gas shares at \$105.

## THE EMPEROR'S ILLNESS.

## Diagnosis of Dr. Delibes to Tsungli Yamen

10th October (1898).

On the 10th October, 1898, Dr. Delibes,  
Physician of the French Legation, was called in  
by His Majesty the Emperor of China to examine  
the state of his health. The following were the  
symptoms described to him by the Emperor and  
Empress-Dowager:—At first sight, he (Emperor)  
looked extremely weak, emaciated, very de-  
pressed, extremely pale, his appetite rather good,  
but his digestion slow; slight diarrhoea, motion  
showing signs of indigestion, vomits frequently,  
respiratory powers much affected, frequent  
attacks of shortness of breath. His Majesty  
was good enough to allow him (Dr. Delibes) to  
examine his lungs, which did not appear quite  
sound. His circulation slow. His pulse feeble  
and quick. Headaches, burning in his chest,  
ringing in his ears, giddiness in his head, which  
gives the sensation of falling. To these  
symptoms must be added the feeling of cold,  
especially about the lower part of the body,  
which causes a feeling as if his fingers were dead  
(numbed), cramps in the calves of the legs,  
itching. Faintness in his groins. Especially  
since troubles are of importance. The appear-  
ance is clear, not abundant on analysis it did  
not reveal anything.This Majesty passes water often, but little at  
a time, and in 24 hours the quantity is less than  
should be in a period in normal condition. His  
vital powers do not seem to be affected. After  
examining carefully his different symptoms, I  
come to the conclusion that his illness comes  
from inflammation of the kidneys which in  
Europe is called *Nephritis* or chronic inflam-  
mation of the kidneys. In a healthy man the blood  
is passing into the kidneys through a certain  
pore before it goes usually to the liver and  
does not do so goes into the blood and through  
this into all organs of the body, which would  
likely cause all the above mentioned symptoms.  
It is necessary to diet His Majesty, to prevent  
the kidneys working too much, but enough to  
enable the secretions to be carried off as  
r. m. m. or waste of urine. The best diet is  
milk, either the milk of a cow, or human milk.  
Three or four quarts a day in which is dissolved  
50 grammes of sugar of milk. This diet must be  
strictly followed for several months. As  
medicine the digitalis powder will be found of  
use to the kidneys in stopping the severe pain.  
The results of taking this medicine are that his  
kidneys will work regularly, and the weight will  
disappear and a great improvement will be  
produced.On account of his weakness every secretion of  
the body is passing away out of the body instead  
of going into the blood to nourish the system.  
The state of the kidneys must be attended to  
first and then it will be easy to remedy the  
symptoms. This is my humble advice  
which I tender to His Majesty, with the great  
belief that it may prove of benefit to His  
Majesty.—*Chas. Gavilla*.THE MEETING OF THE SIRDAR  
AND MARCHAND.The Special Correspondent of the *Daily  
Telegraph*, in an interesting despatch from  
Cairo, gives further particulars of the difficulties  
which the Sirdar encountered on his way from  
Omdurman for Fashoda and of the meeting with  
Major Marchand. The flotilla of three steamers  
travelled only during daylight. The banks  
were thickly wooded with good heavy timber.  
As the steamers neared Fashoda the Nile be-  
came narrower, and in places was apparently  
only 300 yards wide, although deep. At Kaba  
the Sirdar was encountered, and was captured,  
and on the way a Dervish force also was fired  
upon and dispersed after a skirmish. Sudanese  
troops were landed to drive the enemy off. It  
is stated that the Dervishes in question formed  
part of a force which was going to attack Major  
Marchand.On the tenth day out the flotilla arrived at a  
point opposite Fashoda. The Nile there is  
moderately wide. The French were holding a  
small peninsula or island—for there was a  
marsh behind this peninsula whose area was  
about five acres. The marsh in the river was  
covered with forest, and at this season of the  
year the banks were wet for fully half-a-mile  
inland. Beyond the country was open and more  
elevated with abundant grass and bush.The Sirdar landed alone, Major Marchand  
having come to the bank to meet and greet him.  
Major Marchand said that at first he thought  
the Khalifa's steamer and the Dervishes had  
returned to attack him. The Sirdar said he had  
come to reconnoitre the country, and to establish  
himself on behalf of his Government. Major  
Marchand said he would attempt to oppose  
him with force, nor would he attempt to oppose  
him unless he was compelled or instructed by the French authorities  
to do so. The Sirdar thereupon landed his men,  
hoisted the flag, and formed a post behind  
Major Marchand's island, practically barring him  
from access to the mainland. Major Marchand  
made no objection to this; and indeed, as pre-  
viously stated, he toasted the British in a bottle  
of sweetish champagne that he had with him.The correspondent further states that Major  
Marchand had lost four of his men French col-  
leagues by death, and that the disease known  
as bent-bent was rife among the Senegalese  
soldiers. Major Marchand is described as being  
of just above the middle height, and  
wearing a beard, bushy side whiskers, and  
long hair. His companions are rather under-  
sized men. None of them were acquainted  
with the Arabic tongue. In addition to the 330  
or thereabouts Senegalese Tirailleurs, Major  
Marchand had with him about 100 local natives  
Sillabees.The *Telegraph's* Correspondent had an in-  
terview with an officer who confirms the fore-  
going account of the expedition. In regard to  
the incident of the hoisting of the flag the  
officer says:—"Upon the appearance of the  
Sirdar the Egyptian flag was hoisted upon a  
tall staff, while the bands of the 11th and 13th  
Soudanese played the Khedivial Anthem. Then  
the Sirdar called for three cheers for his Highness  
the Khedive. I may state that none of the  
Frenchmen attended the ceremony. The flag  
was raised exactly behind the line of the French  
national drapeau of Japan, and that the same  
abroad may be encouraged. In connection with  
this scheme, the *Japan Times* says, the  
Brewers' Union have just presented a petition  
to the Authorities in Tokio requesting a  
subsidy of 100,000 yen, and we further learn  
that a fashionable Japanese *sash* shop will  
specially be built within the exhibition grounds.THE SPINNING OF FINE COTTON  
THREAD.Hitherto, says the *Japan Times*, the thread  
turned out at the spinning mills in the interior  
has generally consisted of the heavy stuff  
quality most exported abroad. For the manu-  
facture of fine thread so establishment has as  
yet existed in the country, for although the  
demand for it is steadily increasing year after  
year in the interior, manufacturers do not see  
any prospect of sufficient profits to this line of  
business. In order to counteract the import of  
the foreign article which is now coming in large  
bulk an establishment called the Tokio Gas  
Spinning Company, where the fine threads  
are spun, was started in the Capital lately and the  
concern commenced its business on the 30th  
October last. The new mill now employs  
20,000 spindles whereby from No. 45 to No. 100  
is turned out and chiefly for export to the  
weaving centres in Saitama prefecture. The  
establishment contemplates increasing its spin-  
dles to 30,000 spindles.

## ENGLAND'S "SQUEEZABILITY."

PREVALENCE OF A PANICIOUS DOCTRINE.

The *Vicent Press*, according to the *Times*,  
correspondent, views the differences which have  
arisen between Great Britain and France with  
ill-concealed pleasure. Both countries are, the  
correspondent says, about equally unpopular  
with the writers who take their cue from Berlin;  
but on occasion it is found convenient to play  
them off against each other, using them alter-  
nately as effective bogeys. The strong position  
of Great Britain on the Nile is grudgingly  
recognised, but it would seem as if past  
experiences were still held to justify the Con-  
tinental dogma of the indefinite "squeezability"  
of England in her position on the Niger was  
also a very strong one, yet France, by preserva-  
ing a judicious bluff, secured considerable  
advantages in the negotiations of last June.  
Why, it is asked, should she not do something  
of the same kind, though, perhaps, in a less  
degree, in this instance? She has the inviting  
example of Russia, who has not hesitated  
to adopt the most drastic measures in  
combating English influence in China, going  
so far as practically to depose the Emperor.  
No politician here apprehends any really  
dangerous friction from the concurrent occupation  
of Fashoda by the Anglo-Egyptian and French  
forces. It is equally clear, however, that they  
all expect England, for the sake of peace, to  
sacrifice interests which no continental Power  
would dream of surrendering. In a word, there  
is a general conviction that in its dealings with  
European States, the British Government is  
committed to a policy of peace at any price.  
It is desirable, the correspondent adds, that  
the English people should be occasionally  
reminded of the continued existence of this  
pernicious error, which is dangerous not only to  
England, but also to her rivals and to the cause  
of international peace. It is to be hoped that  
the British Government will avail itself of the  
present opportunity of proving this belief to be  
unfounded.

## NEW TURKISH SCHEME.



## LATE TELEGRAMS.

(From Civilian Papers.)

**LONDON, October 25th.**  
During the debate in the French Chamber of Deputies which resulted in the resignation of the Minister of War, declared that he agreed with his predecessors about Dreyfus, and angrily announced his resignation, ignoring M. Brisson, the Premier.

**October 26th.**  
There was considerable anti-French rioting in Paris yesterday. Troops patrolled the boulevards, and in many instances came into collision with the rioters. There was entire absence of any reference to Fashoda by the Chamber of Deputies or by the mob.

**ALHABAD, October 27th.**  
A Pioneer special London telegram, dated the 26th inst., states that public confidence in the resolute attitude of Ministers, the almost unanimous support of the Press, and news of undoubted activity at the Admiralty and War Office, all combine to create a feeling of optimism and readiness, which no emergency can shake. The most striking pronouncement is that which M. de Picquart, editor of *Le Temps*, makes in the *Daily Chronicle* today, with every appearance of authority, namely, that it is the settled intention of the French Government, with the perfect assent of the French people, to evacuate Fashoda, recall Major Marchand, and leave England in possession of the Nile Valley. The French Press generally is also sanguine regarding the negotiation alleged to be in progress, but the people are still indifferent or conscious of the utter inefficiency of the administrative bureau. The cry yesterday in Paris was not "Help Fashoda," but "Down with the Jews and Dreyfus." There is every indication that the Militia are more anxious to save their shelds than to quarrel with England.

In a second Blue Book on the Fashoda Question, Lord Salisbury, recording a conversation, denies that he ever asked Baron de Courcel for proposals to submit to the British Cabinet, or desired that any negotiations whatsoever should be opened. Baron de Courcel said that it was impossible for Marchand to return the way he came, and said France desired a portion of the navigable Bahr-Ghazal, but Lord Salisbury declined discussion, alleging that delimitation questions were too grave, except for consideration by the Cabinet.

**LONDON 27th October.**  
Sir Wm. V. Harcourt, speaking at Aberystwyth, said nothing should be done to embarrass the Government. While maintaining national interests, he hoped for a peaceful and honourable conclusion of the Fashoda question.

Lord Curzon has contributed £100 to the Indian Home Fund.  
Proceedings in the Dreyfus case opened today before the Court of Cassation. The police prevented all demonstrations. Counselor Bord, who was deputed by the Court of Cassation to investigate the Dreyfus affair, spoke the whole day arguing that there were ample grounds for revision. He discussed the expert evidence as to the authorship of the *Zodriau*, and declared that Colonel Henry's forged visited his damning evidence before the Court Martial.

**28th October.**  
In his address to the Court of Cassation, the Procureur-General exhaustively and eloquently urged the revision of the Dreyfus case, and in the meantime to suspend the punishment of Dreyfus. The proceedings are making a deep impression in Paris where everything is quiet. General Kitchener's full title in the Peerage is Lord Kitchener of Khartoum and Aspal, Suffolk.

Major Marchand has unexpectedly arrived in Khartoum, and leaves immediately for Cairo. The other Frenchmen of his party remain at Fashoda. Major Marchand stated that he thought it necessary to bring the remainder of his unladen party to himself, as the rumours are gaining strength that the unconditional evacuation of Fashoda is imminent.

**ALHABAD, October 26th.**  
A Pioneer special London telegram of the 25th inst. states that the reception of the Sirdar at Dover took him completely by surprise. Even before landing, he started at the sight of the crowd thronging the pier; and he was quite unprepared for the astounding scene at Victoria Station last evening. An immense crowd demolished the barriers and climbed on the top of railway carriages, trucks, and even on the back of the Sirdar, in order to get a glimpse of him. Lord Wolseley and Lord and Lady Roberts, and many other nobilities, who had assembled to welcome the Sirdar, had to jostle like the rest. Lord Kitchener's appearance was the signal for uproarious cheering, as a crowd surged around, patting him on the back, and clinging to his arms; but he good-humouredly fought his way to the waiting-room, his bronzed and smiling face towering above his admirers. The Police had the greatest difficulty in preventing his cab from being unburied and dragged through the street.

The Sirdar described Fashoda as a pestilential swamp, and speaks of the French explorers with marked cordiality. The public serenity and resolution are increasing, and are daily confirmed by the unanimity and confidence of the speeches delivered this week by Lord Roberts, Sir William Harcourt, Sir Edward Grey, and Mr. Bredrick. France is meanwhile absorbed in her Dreyfusian and is indifferent to Major Marchand.

The White House has been found guilty of having performed an illegal operation, and has been sentenced to death, the jury recommending him to mercy. A certain person named Mitchell wanted for blackmailing women in connection with the police crusade against illegal operations. It is stated that the police who managed to secure letters addressed to Mitchell have already returned two thousand pounds to victims. Remittances continue to arrive.

Mr. John Morley has undertaken to write the biography of the late Mr. W. E. Gladstone.

**ARMY SIZURE IN A CHERMAN STEAMER.**  
CALCUTTA, October 26th.

A case of some importance under the Arms Act was heard yesterday before Mr. Donaldson, the Northern Division Magistrate. Inspector Ellis, of the Detective Department, prosecuted Mr. Vito, and officer of the German steamer *Detavos*, on charges of importing and offering for sale arms and ammunition without a license. Inspector Ellis and Faria had proceeded on board the vessel named, where they were introduced to the accused for the purpose of purchasing. The latter offered to sell sixteen similar revolvers, with a hundred rounds of ammunition for each, for which he produced a box containing weapons and three thousand cartridges. He was arrested, pleaded guilty to the charges, and also admitted having given a West Indian arms and ammunition to sell for him. The accused was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 500, or in default six months' simple imprisonment.

The case was paid; but the goods were confiscated. Subsequently the Customs searched the vessel, and discovered five thousand rounds of ammunition, three rifles, and two sporting guns, in addition to large quantities of wine, spirits, and provisions not mentioned in the manifest. The above quantities were declared to be stores; and the matter is under enquiry.

**WHAT THE APRIUS WANT.**  
PBEAHAW, October 27th.

General Egerton, and Commissioner Cunningham interviewed the Afidji Jigals on

tribal deputations to-day. The object was to give the Jigals the opportunity of handing in all petitions which they wished to make. Several were presented, asking humbly for the release of convicted criminals, and the pardon of abandoned offenders; also in some cases for compensation for damage done to houses and property; following seven put forth by other entire Afidji Jigals for a reduction of the salt duty; the restoration of legitimate wives; the subsidy to be paid from the date on which they made good the original demands of the Indian Government by doing their fine and surrendering their wives; Afidji native officers to be appointed to the new Khyber Militia; and compensation for damage done to mills in All Musjid, and villages in the Khyber. The petitions were couched in the humblest terms; and the attitude of the Jigals is respectful and submissive. The classmen have practically accepted the terms announced on the 24th instant.

**PLAGUE RIOTS.**  
MADRAS, October 26th.

Two disturbances in connection with plague measures are reported to-day. Sunday afternoon the Tahsilidar of Hindupur, when establishing an inspection station at Kalkonda, on the Mysore Frontier, was set upon by the villagers, and stoned to death. The other case occurred at Sholinghur, where an inspector was severely assaulted.

**CHINESE WOMEN ON STRIKE.**

**SHANGHAI, November 7th.**  
Between 200 and 300 women assembled at Ching Chong's office, Broadway, this afternoon and for a time blocked all traffic and took complete charge of the place.

It appears that they are all employed at the Longwha Store, North Shansie Road, of which Ching Chong is managing director. It has been found necessary by the management to reduce the working hours per day and consequently the price of labour. This the 200 women employed strongly resented and they accordingly deputed some 250 of their number to interview Ching Chong and reason the matter out with him.

The first locked up Broadway and finally filled the Office, upstairs, downstairs, and got into every conceivable corner until they were all picked up as being riotous.

Then it was time to send for the Police. After pouring out a pretty strong torrent of abuse the women adjourned to Broadway, which they blocked up completely and refused to move or allow anybody to pass. A Foreigner came to the rescue and a hose was got to work. In less than three minutes there was not a woman to be seen within the radius of the water.

By this time a dozen Chinese police under Detective Sgt. Wood arrived from Hongkong and several arrests were made, but the others all followed to the body to the station where considerable difficulty was experienced in dispersing them.—*Mercury*.

**CHENG TU.**  
(From our own correspondent.)

**October 8th.**  
SIGNS OF UNKINNESS.

Chengtu has not altogether escaped the excitement prevalent in Szechuan. There has been no outward manifestation of displeasure, but there were forces at work which gave a few days of anxiety to the foreign residents. Some persons were determined to bring Yu Maotse into prominence and the foreigners into bad repute. They began by filling the tea-shops with all kinds of reports of the success of the rebel leader, and finally to post up during the night placards of a libellous character.

**MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.**  
The prefect, arrayed in a coolie's gown, had an interesting conversation with one of these persons. The latter advised the prefect to join the rebel leader as the pay was good, that he had friends there and would go himself but for his family. He had a free ride in a cage for his information.

**STICK NO BILLS.**  
The acting Viceroy, by offering 100 taels for the arrest of any man caught in the act of putting up posters, has put a stop to that procedure, and pretty effectually stopped the idle talk in the tea-shops. One man who was caught was summarily beheaded. Judging from the proclamation said to have been issued by Yu Maotse the object of the rebellion was to root out everything that smacked of the West, and to exterminate the new religion.

**BEYOND THE "COU D'ETAT."**  
It was reassuring to find that, when matters did look dark and wild reports were flying, the literary classes were daily visiting the mission compounds to beg, borrow, or buy anything that would give them any light on Western knowledge. It would seem the scholars of this part of China had really said goodbye to the past, and that it would need a very heavy pressure to turn them back into the old ways. So far, however, they have had the name of being an enterprising people. They are bound not to be in the rear.

**PROGRESS.**  
Already rickshaws are thundering along the stone streets. Others are working at a bicycle, so that by Christmas we hope to have another luxury added to our Western life. The Chengtu plains will afford a most desirable place for the "bikes."—*N. C. D. News*.

**WEL-HAI-WEI.**  
(From our own correspondent.)

**October 31st.**  
NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

For a few days past naval officers and men have been in a state of excitement over the threatened outbreak of war between England and France in connection with the Fashoda affair. Every preparation has been made for such a contingency, though it is certain that such a war would be deprecated by all the sensible people of both countries. It seems now that the sky is clearing up a bit and that there is a promise of the matter being settled by the diplomats. France could not do much against the British squadron in these waters, but as usual Russia is the uncertain quantity. Unless it answered her own ends, however, it is not likely she would interfere in this matter.

**THE CHINESE COMMISSIONER.**  
The Chinese training ship *Fuchai* is once more in the harbour. She has been back about ten days. So far Captain Liu seems not to have been involved in the "reign of terror." Notably, I suppose, he is still the Chinese Commissioner for Wel-Hai-Wei.

**FOREIGN VISITORS.**  
On the 25th inst. the Italian cruiser *Marco Polo* steamed into the bay. She saluted the British flag and was replied to formally by the flagship *Cuneydon*. This is the second warship of a Western Power that has visited the place since the English occupation; the other was the *Deutschland*, with Prince Henry on board. Japanese gunboats also have been here on two or three occasions.

**IN THE HARBOUR.**  
The *Centurion*, *Hermione*, and *Norddeutscher* with two destroyers are at present in the harbour. The *Victoria*, I understand, is expected back to-day, though she will leave again almost at once for Cebu to coal.—*N. C. D. News*.

## THE TSAR'S PROPOSAL.

The general opinion in well-informed circles on the Continent, says a Vienna correspondent, is that the Tsar's peace conference will have very little more than a *small distillate*. It is nevertheless beyond dispute that in St. Petersburg they are in earnest with it. And no wonder, considering that the Emperor Nicholas himself so ardently desires that it may lead to a pause in the development of European armaments. Each Power represented is to send also a military, a naval, and a financial adviser. As the conference will probably not assemble just yet, the latter will have time to examine all matters likely to be dealt with. Those matters will be of a purely technical nature and will not extend to any political question, present, or future. It is said that at the suggestion of M. Witte the Tsar has already decided to make an important reduction in the projected increase of the naval expenditure of Russia, which a short time ago led to so much comment.

A Paris correspondent writes:—The humour at the Tsar's peace conference, rather than it would be true to say it gathers strength. Why was Count Mouravieff to assume that France was so entirely at his back and call to tender polite forms unnecessary in dealing with her? She owes it to herself to present not having been secretly consulted. She will send a delegate to the Conference, but with instructions to stand on his dignity and endorse humanitarian resolutions and pacific declarations. Such an *ambassadeur* will not signify Italy, Austria, and Germany go to the Conference on condition that the actual with Italy gives for the Treaty. He declares for the *status quo*. It is to please her German ally. The latter in dictating a course to Italy and Austria, wanted to bar Alsace-Lorraine at the Conference. Surely France, then, has good right to complain. And she shows her sense of that right in many ways. Perhaps Admiral Gervais may bring back from Copenhagen a message from the Emperor Nicholas that will soothe vexed spirits. He is to ask leave when there to present his respects to the Tsar, and may be charged to deliver a message if he is well received.—*L. & C. Express*.

## NOTANDA

**CALENDAR.**  
NOVEMBER.  
Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1895.

Barometer ..... 29.85  
Thermometer ..... 80.1  
Humidity ..... 77  
Rainfall ..... 8.58

**TO-DAY.**  
WEATHER REPORT.  
On date at On date at  
10 a.m. 4 p.m.

Barometer ..... 29.94 29.86  
Thermometer ..... 74 75  
Humidity ..... 45 60  
Rainfall ..... 0.00

**TO-DAY.**  
Saturday, 12th November, 1898.

Chinese—29th of 9th moon of 24th year of Kwong-shi.

High water—Morning ..... 7.45. 3.30 p.m.  
Afternoon ..... 7.45. 1.15 p.m.  
Low water—Morning ..... 1.45. 4.15 p.m.  
Afternoon ..... 1.45. 9.15 p.m.

**ANNIVERSARIES.**  
1816—H.M.S. *Alert* forced the passage of the Bogue.

1847—Chloroform first used by Professor J. Y. Simpson.

1848—Berlin in a state of siege.

1854—Hongkong first lighted by gas.

1877—Meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council; the Governor introduces the Budget, and estimates the revenue for the next year at over a million dollars.

1891—Wreck of the C. N. Co's steamer *Shang* on the Nemesis group.

1894—The Foreign Ministers had audience within the Palace Peking.

**TO-MORROW.**  
Sunday, 13th November, 1898.  
(St. Brice).

Chinese—30th of 9th moon of 24th year of Kwong-shi.

High water—Morning ..... 8.45. 3.30 p.m.  
Afternoon ..... 8.45. 1.15 p.m.  
Low water—Morning ..... 2.45. 4.15 p.m.  
Afternoon ..... 2.45. 9.15 p.m.

**ANNIVERSARIES.**  
1830—Capture of Khebi by General Willshire.

1847—Earthquake at Shanghai.

1881—Mr. G. French, Chief Justice of H.B.M.'s Supreme Court for China and Japan, died at Hongkong. The British baronet Lydia left Newchwang, but was never heard of subsequently; body of captain's wife washed ashore in the Gulf of Pechili; vessel supposed to have gone down with all hands.

1896—Arrest of Mrs. Carow, at Yokohama, for the murder of her husband.

**CHURCH SERVICES.**  
St. John's Cathedral—Communion, 7 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 noon, 5.45 p.m.  
Roman Catholic Cathedral—Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m.

Union Church—Services, 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.  
German Lutheran Chapel, West Point—Morning Service, 11 a.m.

St. Francis Church, Wanchai—Mass (Chin.), 8 a.m., (Port.) 7.30 a.m., Benediction, 5 p.m.  
St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road—Morning Service (English), 9 a.m.

St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point—Mass, 8 a.m.  
Whitney Methodist Church—Services, 10.30 a.m. and 5.45 p.m.

St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church—11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

**SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.**  
MAILS DUE:  
Indian (*Chidra*) 14th inst.  
Australian (*Airle*) 14th inst.  
German (*Boyer*) 15th inst.  
American (*China*) 17th inst.  
American (*Doric*) 27th inst.  
Tacoma (*Victoria*) 30th inst.  
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 1st prox.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver on Thursday afternoon, the 10th inst., for Hongkong via ports of call.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURN.

Indra Post ..... at Kowloon Dock.  
Hainan ..... " " " "  
Hainan ..... " " " "  
Kwangtung ..... " " " "  
Delmas ..... " " " "  
Hainan ..... " " " "  
Ching ..... " " " "

**SWATOW.**  
Arrivals. from Agents.  
Nov. 9 Loyol ..... Choo & N'ang, L. & H.  
9 Huanan ..... Choo & N'ang, L. & H.  
10 Nanyang ..... Amoy, L.V.S. & Co.  
10 Hainan ..... Amoy, L.V.S. & Co.  
11 Formosa ..... Hongkong, M. & Co.  
11 Chikly ..... Bangkok, B. & S.  
11 Chikly ..... Wuhu, B. & S.  
Departures. for Agents.  
Nov. 10 Hainan ..... Hongkong, M. & Co.  
10 Tachong ..... Del, M. & H.  
10 Chikly ..... Amoy & Shai, B. & S.  
11 Loosoh ..... Hongkong, B. & S.  
11 Toonam ..... Amoy & Shai, C.M.S.N. Co.  
11 Nanyang ..... Spore, L.V.S. & Co.  
11 Formosa ..... Amoy, L.V.S. & Co.  
11 Formosa ..... Amoy, L.V.S. & Co.  
11 Formosa ..... Amoy, L.V.S. & Co.

**PASSED THE CANAL.**  
ONWARD, Oct. 18th Glasgow, India; 21st Damborg, Harparly; 25th Armada, Bayern; 27th Sumatra, Ernst Simons; Nov. 1st Benglos; 4th Romulus, Dromed, Sakah, Haidelberg; 8th Calabria, Sibria.  
HOMWARD—Nov. 8th Antenor.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is more reliable as an agent in the cure of all Consumption, Bronchitis and General Debility, than any other remedy known to medical science. Read the following:—"I have prescribed Scott's Emulsion and have also taken it myself, and can fully endorse the opinion that it is both palatable and efficient, and can be tolerated by almost any one—especially where Cod Liver Oil itself cannot be taken." MARTIN MILLS, M.D. & Co., Stantonbury, Bucks. Any Chemist can supply it. Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—*Advt.*

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Shoda Cement Company, Japan.  
Kansai Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan.  
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Tokyo Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan.  
Hiyashi Clock Factory.  
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**NOTICE.**  
NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

THE CAPTAIN, the Agents and the Owners will be RESPONSIBLE for any debts contracted by the Officers and crew of the vessel of the following vessels sailing from Hongkong:—  
P. F. PACKARD, Amer. ship, Allen—Master. ISIDORO PONS Spanish ship, Rover—Order. PAUL REVERE, Amer. ship, Mullin—Calloway & Co. St. PAUL, Amer. ship Great—Shewen Tomes & Co.

**Shipping.**  
STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUNGKANG."  
Captain Rendle, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.  
Hongkong, 10th November, 1898. [1330]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENARTNEY."  
Captain Frakes, will be despatched as above on or about the 7th December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 4th November, 1898. [1312]

UNITED STATES AND CHINA JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Chartered Steamship

"EIDSVOLD."  
Captain P. Schlyder, will be despatched as above on or about the 19th December.

For Freight, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 9th November, 1898. [1313]

**Shipping.**  
STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAINUN."  
Captain Douglas, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 13th instant, at Day Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.  
Hongkong, 12th November, 1898. [1316]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.)

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"MARQUIS BACQUEHEM."  
Captain G. Walch, will leave for the above places on MONDAY, the 14th instant, P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 7th November, 1898. [1317]

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BRAEMAR."  
will be despatched as above on or about the 14th December, 1898.

S.S. "ENERGIA" ..... About 31st Dec., 1898.  
S.S. "MOGUL" ..... 15th Jan., 1899.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to DODD, CARLILL & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 7th November, 1898. [1327]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE Company's Steamship

"HOHENZOLLERN."  
Captain E. Woltersdorf, will leave for the above Ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant.

For further Particulars apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 11th November, 1898. [1333]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"BAVERN."  
Captain E. Prehr, due here with the outward German Mail about TUESDAY, the 15th instant, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival.

For further Particulars apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 11th November, 1898. [1333]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.)

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THE Company's Steamship

"MORAVIA."  
Captain E. Meccori, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, P.M.

Silk and Valuables are transhipped on arrival at Bombay into an accelerated liner.

For Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 9th November, 1898. [1335]

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## Intimations.

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## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
HAKATA MARU..... F. L. Sommer	YOKOHAMA, (DIRECT)	TUESDAY, 15th November, at 4 P.M.
BINGO MARU..... G. E. P. Cook	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	THURSDAY, 24th Nov., at 4 P.M.
KASUGA MARU..... E. W. Huiwell	THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	FRIDAY, 25th November, at 4 P.M.
SENDAI MARU..... C. Olson	VLADIVOSTOK, via SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, CHEMULPO, NAGASAKI, FUSAN and GINSEAN	FRIDAY, 25th November, at Noon
MIKE MARU..... S. Kawamura	Kobe and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 25th November, at 4 P.M.
TOKIO MARU..... A. E. Moses	NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MONDAY, 28th November, at 4 P.M.
KAGOSHIMA MARU..... R. Naum	HOMBAI via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 29th November, at Noon
YAMAGUCHI MARU..... J. F. Allen	SEATTLE, U.S.A. via KORE and YOKOHAMA	THURSDAY, 1st December, at 4 P.M.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada, and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1898.

## STANDARD OIL COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

THOMPSON AND BEDFORD DEPARTMENT.

Have in Stock and are now offering for Sale a full line of

CYLINDER, ENGINE, MACHINE and SPINDLE OILS.

MINERAL COLZA, (300 Fire Test).

A high grade burning Oil for Ship Lights, Light Houses, Tram Cars and Railway Trains, and for all uses where a highest degree of safety is required.

MINERAL WAX,

Crude, Semi-refined and Refined.

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BAILEYS ENGINEERING AGENCY,  
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Hongkong, 14th May, 1898.

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Sole Agents in the East for the amalgamated  
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A special reliable Watch made for this Climate.  
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(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA),  
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Hongkong, 12th September, 1898.

**SIEN TING,**  
SURGEON DENTIST,  
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Consultation free.  
Hongkong, 27th September, 1898.

**THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.**

**FOR** cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended.  
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.  
It Cures Old Sores.  
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Clears the blood from all impure matter.  
From whatever cause arising.  
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.  
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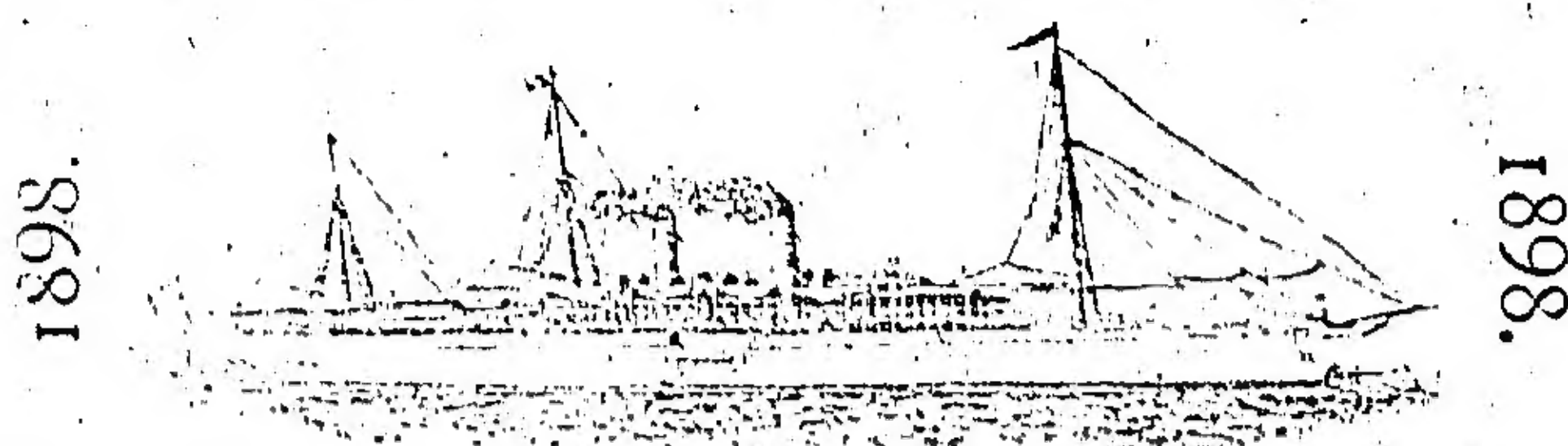
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Clark's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles as 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors, the Lincoln and Midlands Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

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BELVEDERE—5 Rooms Bungalow, Plantation Road—to be let, furnished, for 3 months from 1st January next.  
SEMI-DETACHED VILLA RESIDENCES on Bowen Road (now in course of erection).  
PROPERTY now occupied by the Bowington Saw Mills.  
FLOORS in STANTON and ELGIN STREETS.  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1898.

## Mails.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



**SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.**  
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.  
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)  
Ten Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—12,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.**  
EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 23rd Nov., 1898.  
EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 21st Dec., 1898.  
EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 18th Jan., 1899.

THE magnificent Two-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage in 13 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.  
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURIOUS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.  
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to  
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
Paddy's Street.

**TOYO KISEN KAISHA.**  
TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.**  
NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu).....Thursday, 15th Dec., 1898.  
AMERICAN MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu).....Saturday, 14th Jan., 1899.  
HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu).....Tuesday, 7th Feb., 1899.

THE SAILING "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 15th December, 1898, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same if required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.  
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1898.

**NOTICE.**  
THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.  
**JEY'S FLUID**  
DISINFECTANT  
SOFT SOAP.  
AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.  
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,  
Bank Buildings.  
Hongkong, 9th March, 1897.

## Mails.

## NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

(Freight Service.)



## HAMBURG AMERICA LINE.

(East Asiatic Service.)

(Taking Cargo at through rates to AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
ANDALUSIA..... Schroeder	LONDON, HAMBURG & ANTWERP	14th Nov., Noon
STOLBERG..... Fornici	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	About 17th November
SAVOIA..... Jager	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	About 1st December
KONIGSBERG..... Christensen	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	About 14th December
BAMBERG..... Voss	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	About 21st December

These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to  
CARLOWITZ & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1898.

## U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu).....	Tuesday, 29th Nov., at Noon.
City of Rome (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu).....	Thursday, 22nd Dec., at Noon.
City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu).....	Saturday, 21st Jan., at Noon.

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct line.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

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For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.  
Hongkong, 10th November, 1898.

## CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON TOPEKA &amp; SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Belgian King.....	3,379   Thursday, 12th Dec.
Carlin City.....	3,021   Wednesday, 1st Jan.
Carmarthenshire.....	2,919   Wednesday, 1st Feb.

will be despatched for SAN DIEGO VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU on or about THURSDAY, the 15th December, at Noon.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the Office until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same if required.

## SAILING VESSEL.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE "3/3 A. I. I. America Ship

"REUCE,"

Capt. Adams, having arrived will load for export and will have quick despatch.

For Freight apply to

ARNOLD, KARBURG &amp; Co.

Hongkong 5th November, 1898.

Printed and Published by ETHELBERG FORBES SMITH, at No. 6, Pedder's Hill, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.